

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT
GUIDE
CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 28 July 1954
25X1

SUBJECT Jan Kuzimierz University School of Medicine/
Medical Facilities at Drogobych

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 25X1

DATE OF IN

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. [redacted] the School of Medicine at Jan Kuzimierz University in Lemberg /Lwow/ [redacted] consisted of four colleges - law, theology, sciences, and medicine. 25X1
2. The school was located in a section which was encircled by Piekarska, Piurów and Zlewinska Streets and had the following separate buildings: OB, Medicine, Eye and Ear, Physiology, and General hospital. However, it was necessary for medical students who were studying mathematics and physics to attend these classes in another university complex.
3. [redacted] there were two hundred in [redacted] class in the medical school. 25X1
4. Up until 1939 the school was operated under the Polish system which was patterned to a very large degree upon the instruction in medicine given in the University of Vienna.
5. When the Soviets assumed control of Eastern Poland in 1939 and 1940, they made a number of changes in the medical school curriculum, and when the Germans came in 1941 they made still more.
6. The Soviets immediately instituted classes in Marxism and Leninism, history of the Communist Party, etc. [redacted] classes three times a week. [redacted] examinations in these subjects from time to time and we dared not fail. If a student missed one of these classes it was necessary to bring a note from a doctor in case of illness or be otherwise accused of being a saboteur. 25X1
7. The Soviets insisted that the Polish professors conduct classes in the Ukrainian language. This decree was never fully complied with because of the difficulty of the older professors in learning the Ukrainian medical terminology. 25X1
8. The Soviets did bring in a few professors and assistant professors. One [redacted] 25X1 [redacted] was placed in charge of the physiology department, another in charge of [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

25X1

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

25X1

pharmacology, and a third was put in charge of anatomy. The Soviet professors conducted their classes in the Ukrainian language.

9. The Soviet professor who was in charge of the Anatomy Department apparently had an extremely limited background in Latin as he was frequently wrong in his use of Latin terms for various parts of the body. As a matter of fact, he was so bad that the class frequently burst out in laughter after he would make a particularly stupid remark. He would become infuriated [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
10. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] one was an outstanding biologist. He was Prof Rudolph Weigl, of Polish ethnic origin, who would probably be in his 70's as of 1954. Weigl was not only an excellent teacher, but he developed a serum for typhus which was of exceptional quality and was manufactured in the medical school laboratory.
11. The only other two professors [redacted] who were very good in their field were Prof [fnu] Batrak who taught physiology and Prof [fnu] Walter who taught pharmacology and was of Jewish origin. They were in the university until 1944. 25X1
12. Many of the other professors on the staff at the [redacted] Jan Kuzimierz University subsequently were reported to have emigrated to Breslau. One was Prof [fnu] Groer who taught Pediatrics and another was Prof [fnu] Brutsa who taught Biology. 25X1
13. During the Soviet occupation the Soviets did not upset the curriculum too much, primarily because they did not have time. They did bring in many students from Bessarabia for enrollment in the medical school. These students were mostly of Ukrainian origin and had lived in the area of Kishinev. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] these students, some of whom had formerly studied at the University of Bucharest, had been "liberated" later [redacted] and therefore should be given special consideration because they had not had the privileges [redacted] gained with earlier "liberation." 25X1
14. [redacted]
15. While the Soviets were in control of the medical school tuition was not charged, although it was necessary for students to purchase their own supplies. However, there was a good free library and students received a financial grant called "stipendium." The curriculum under the Soviet control was aimed at producing physicians rather than feldshers. 25X1
16. Classes were held from 8:00 a m to 3:00 p m five days per week. Examinations were given twice a year; June and December. Summer vacations were from July to October. However, during the vacations the medical students worked in hospitals and dispensaries around the city.
17. During the Soviet occupation most graduates of the Jan Kuzimierz School of Medicine were placed in the USSR. Both men and women graduates were taken and we heard that most of them had been assigned deep in the interior of the USSR. Only a comparative handful of graduates were permitted to stay in the Lemberg [Lwow] area.
18. The Soviets also took many experienced doctors from the Lemberg area and sent them to the USSR. [redacted] one specialist in OB who wrote that he was not permitted to practice medicine and was digging potatoes. 25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

CONFIDENTIAL

-3-

25X1

19. The equipment at the Jan Kuzimierz School of Medicine was pretty good and was modern as of 1938-44. It was primarily of German and Swedish origin. The textbooks were mostly in the Polish language, but much of the material had been translated from German.
20. The school had excellent x-ray equipment and [] extremely good microscopes, mostly Zeiss, all of which were new as of 1938-39. In [] pathology classes [] Austrian microscopes of the finest type. [] group consisted of 40 students and each student had his own microscope. 25X1 25X1 25X1
21. When the Soviets were forced back by the advance of the German armies they apparently did not have time to loot the university as no equipment was removed. However, the Soviets did take many students along with them.
22. The medical school did not sustain any war damage as [] UNCODED 1944 [] some damage may have been inflicted subsequently. 25X1 25X1
23. The training at the Jan Kuzimierz Medical School was primarily aimed at developing general practitioners rather than teachers.
24. After graduation it was necessary for the graduates to spend two years as interns in hospitals having not less than 200 beds in order to gain experience.
25. Physicians had no right to perform surgery which required intensive further study. Physicians were confined to diagnostic, postoperative care or OB. However, because of the shortage of dentists, physicians received a very brief training in dentistry and performed extractions and other comparatively simple dentistry.
26. [] 25X1
27. Drogobych had a population of about 35 thousand as of 1944. []
28. The hospital in Drogobych was a general hospital of about 200 beds, although it also had an infectious disease section which was separate. There was also a small social medicine clinic in the city.
29. The hospital was staffed by a chief, three surgeons, one general medical physician, one OB man, and one roentgenologist. The hospital was very well equipped with modern equipment as of 1944.
30. Under the Polish regime Polish Social Security paid for the care of patients and it was the same under the Soviet control, except that patients were charged five rubles for an ambulance and general examination.

-end-

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL